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EXAMINER
DENNISON, JERRY B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	**Applicant(s)**
Office Action Summary		09/810,421	CHILES ET AL.
		Examiner	**Art Unit**	
		J. Bret Dennison	2143	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *27 October 2004*.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is

closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-72* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-72* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some *   c) ☐ None of:

1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage

application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Action is in response to Amendment for Application Number 09/810,421

received on 27 October 2004.

2.   Claims 1-72 are presented for examination.

Double Patenting (Obviousness)

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created
doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the
unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent
and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11
F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225
USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA
1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*,
418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be
used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double
patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly
owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a
terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with
37 CFR 3.73(b).

3.   Claims 1-12, 43-52, and 61-72 are provisionally rejected under the judicially

created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over

claims 1-9, 12-14, 21-30, and 34-45 of copending Application No. 09/810,511. Although

the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other

because the subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the

referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that

copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant

application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

Application No. 09/810511	*Instant Application: 09/810,421*
1. A system for connecting multiple home-networked client devices to a host system, wherein the host system assigns independent Internet addresses to the home networked client devices, the system comprising:	*1. A system for connecting multiple home-networked client devices to a host system, wherein the host system assigns independent Internet addresses to the home networked client devices, the system comprising:*
a home gateway device which includes a communication device to communicate with the host system over a single communication tunnel established between the home gateway device and the host system, wherein the home gateway device includes a network address translation module; and	*a home gateway device which includes a communication device to communicate with the host system over a single communication tunnel established between the home gateway device and the host system; and*
multiple home-networked client devices connected to the home gateway device via a network and that communicate with the host system through the home gateway device over the single communication tunnel,	*multiple home-networked client devices connected to the home gateway device via a network and that communicate with the host system through the home gateway device over the single communication tunnel,*
wherein the system is configured to enable	*wherein the system is configured to enable*

the host system to establish individual communication sessions with the multiple home-networked client devices over the single communication tunnel and to assign independent Internet addresses to each of the multiple home networked client devices.	*the host system to establish individual communication sessions with the multiple home-networked client devices over the single communication tunnel and to assign independent Internet addresses to each of the multiple home networked client devices.*
2. The system of claim 1 wherein the home gateway device is physically located in a personal residence.	*2. The system of claim 1 wherein the home gateway device is physically located in a personal residence.*
3. The system of claim 2 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling.	*3. The system of claim 2 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling.*
4. The system of claim 1 wherein the home gateway device and the home networked client devices are physically located in a personal residence.	*4. The system of claim 1 wherein the home gateway device and the home networked client devices are physically located in a personal residence.*
5. The system of claim 4 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling.	*5. The system of claim 4 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling.*
6. The system of claim 2 wherein the home-networked client devices include	*6. The system of claim 2 wherein the home-networked client devices include*

wireless client devices that are connected to the home gateway device via a wireless network.	*wireless client devices that are connected to the home gateway device via a wireless network.*
7. The system of claim 6 wherein the wireless client devices operate outside of the personal residence.	*7. The system of claim 6 wherein the wireless client devices operate outside of the personal residence.*
8. The system of claim 1 wherein the home-networked client devices establish simultaneous individual communication sessions with the host system over the single communication tunnel and each home-networked client device is assigned an independent Internet address by the host system.	*8. The system of claim 1 wherein the home-networked client devices establish simultaneous individual communication sessions with the host system over the single communication tunnel and each home-networked client device is assigned an independent Internet address by the host system.*
9. The system of claim 1 wherein the host system includes an Internet Service Provider.	*9. The system of claim 1 wherein the host system includes an Internet Service Provider.*
12. The system of claim 1 wherein the home gateway device communicates with the multiple home-networked client devices using a first protocol and communicates with the host system using	*10. The system of claim 1 wherein the home gateway device communicates with the multiple home-networked client devices using a first protocol and communicates with the host system using*

a second protocol.	*a second protocol.*
13. The system of claim 10 wherein the first protocol and the second protocol are the same.	*11. The system of claim 10 wherein the first protocol and the second protocol are the same.*
14. The system of claim 10 wherein the second protocol differs from the first protocol.	*12. The system of claim 10 wherein the second protocol differs from the first protocol.*
21. A method for connecting multiple home-networked client devices to a host system, wherein the host system assigns independent Internet addresses to the home networked client devices, the method comprising:	*43. A method for connecting multiple home-networked client devices to a host system, wherein the host system assigns independent Internet addresses to the home networked client devices, the method comprising:*
using the home gateway device to receive a request from at least one home networked client device to communicate with the host system,	*using the home gateway device to receive a request from at least one home networked client device to communicate with the host system,*
wherein the home-networked client device is connected to the home gateway device via a network;	*wherein the home-networked client device is connected to the home gateway device via a network;*
using the home gateway device to establish communications with the host	*using the home gateway device to establish communications with the host*

system over a single communication tunnel;	*system over a single communication tunnel;*
using the home gateway device to establish with the host system an individual communication session over the single communication tunnel, wherein the individual communication session is based on an independent Internet address assigned to the home networked client device that requested to communicate with the host system; and	*using the home gateway device to establish with the host system an individual communication session over the single communication tunnel, wherein the individual communication session is based on an independent Internet address assigned to the home networked client device that requested to communicate with the host system; and*
using the home gateway device to process communications between the home networked client device and the host system by mapping the independent Internet address assigned by the host system for the home-networked client device to a local address used between the home gateway device and the home-networked device.	*using the home gateway device to process communications between the home networked client device and the host system.*
22. The method of claim 21 further comprising physically locating the home	*44. The method of claim 43 further comprising physically locating the home*

gateway device in a personal residence such that the request is received in the personal residence.	*gateway device in a personal residence such that the request is received in the personal residence.*
23. The method of claim 22 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling such that the request is received in the single family dwelling.	*45. The method of claim 44 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling such that the request is received in the single family dwelling.*
24. The method of claim 21 further comprising physically locating the home gateway device and the home-networked client devices in a personal residence such that the request is received in the personal residence.	*46. The method of claim 43 further comprising physically locating the home gateway device and the home-networked client devices in a personal residence such that the request is received in the personal residence.*
25. The method of claim 24 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling such that the request is received in the single family dwelling.	*47. The method of claim 46 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling such that the request is received in the single family dwelling.*
26. The method of claim 21 further comprising:	*48. The method of claim 43 further comprising:*
using the home gateway device to establish with the host system multiple simultaneous individual communication	*using the home gateway device to establish with the host system multiple simultaneous individual communication*

sessions over the single communication tunnel, wherein the multiple simultaneous individual communication sessions are each based on an independent Internet address assigned to the home-networked client devices that request to communicate with the host system; and	*sessions over the single communication tunnel, wherein the multiple simultaneous individual communication sessions are each based on an independent Internet address assigned to the home-networked client devices that request to communicate with the host system; and*
using the home gateway device to process communications between the home networked client devices and the host system.	*using the home gateway device to process communications between the home networked client devices and the host system.*
27. The method of claim 21 wherein the host system includes an Internet Service Provider.	*49. The method of claim 43 wherein the host system includes an Internet Service Provider.*
28. The method of claim 21 wherein using the home gateway device to process communications between the home-networked client device and the host system includes:	*50. The method of claim 43 wherein using the home gateway device to process communications between the home-networked client device and the host system includes:*
using the home gateway device to communicate with the home-networked	*using the home gateway device to communicate with the home-networked*

client device using a first protocol; and	*client* *device using a first protocol; and*
using the home gateway device to communicate with the host system using a second protocol.	*using the home gateway device to* *communicate with the host system using a* *second protocol.*
29. The method of claim 28 wherein the first protocol and the second protocol are the same.	*51. The method of claim 50 wherein the* *first protocol and the second protocol are* *the same.*
30. The method of claim 28 wherein the second protocol differs from the first protocol.	*52. The method of claim 50 wherein the* *second protocol differs from the first* *protocol.*
34. A method for connecting multiple home-networked client devices to a host system, wherein the host system assigns independent Internet addresses to the home networked client devices, the method comprising:	*61. A method for connecting multiple* *home-networked client devices to a host* *system, wherein the host system assigns* *independent Internet addresses to the* *home networked client devices, the* *method comprising:*
using the host system to receive a request for an individual communication session with a home-networked client device;	*using the host system to receive a request* *for an individual communication session* *with a home-networked client device;*
using the host system to establish communications with the home gateway	*using the host system to establish* *communications with the home gateway*

device over a single communication tunnel;	*device over a single communication tunnel;*
using the host system to establish with the home gateway device the individual communication session over the single communication tunnel, wherein establishing the individual communication session includes assigning an independent Internet address to the home-networked client device that requested to communicate with the host system; and	*using the host system to establish with the home gateway device the individual communication session over the single communication tunnel, wherein establishing the individual communication session includes assigning an independent Internet address to the home-networked client device that requested to communicate with the host system; and*
communicating between the host system and the home-networked client device through the home gateway device over the individual communication session, wherein the independent Internet address is mapped to a local address.	*communicating between the host system and the home-networked client device through the home gateway device over the individual communication session.*
35. The method of claim 34 further comprising physically locating the home gateway device in a personal residence such that the request is received in the personal residence.	*62. The method of claim 61 further comprising physically locating the home gateway device in a personal residence such that the request is received in the personal residence.*

36. The method of claim 35 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling such that the request is received in the single family dwelling.	63. The method of claim 62 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling such that the request is received in the single family dwelling.
37. The method of claim 34 further comprising physically locating the home gateway device and the home-networked client devices in a personal residence such that the request is received in the personal residence.	64. The method of claim 61 further comprising physically locating the home gateway device and the home-networked client devices in a personal residence such that the request is received in the personal residence.
38. The method of claim 37 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling such that the request is received in the single family dwelling.	65. The method of claim 64 wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling such that the request is received in the single family dwelling.
39. The method of claim 34 further comprising:	66. The method of claim 61 further comprising:
using the host system to establish multiple simultaneous individual communication sessions with the home gateway device over the single communication tunnel, wherein establishing the multiple simultaneous individual communication	using the host system to establish multiple simultaneous individual communication sessions with the home gateway device over the single communication tunnel, wherein establishing the multiple simultaneous individual communication

sessions includes assigning an independent Internet address to each home-networked client device that requests to communicate with the host system; and	*sessions includes assigning an independent Internet address to each home-networked client device that requests to communicate with the host system; and*
communicating between the host system and the home-networked client devices through the home gateway device over the multiple simultaneous individual communication sessions, wherein each independent Internet address is mapped to a local address assigned to each home-networked client device.	*communicating between the host system and the home-networked client devices through the home gateway device over the multiple simultaneous individual communication sessions.*
40. The method of claim 39 further comprising having the host system use the assigned independent Internet address to communicate individual information maintained by the host system to the home-networked client devices.	*67. The method of claim 66 further comprising having the host system use the assigned independent Internet address to communicate individual information maintained by the host system to the home-networked client devices.*
41. The method of claim 40 wherein the individual information includes host based	*68. The method of claim 67 wherein the individual information includes host based*

parental controls.	*parental controls.*
42. The method of claim 40 wherein the individual information includes wallet information.	*69. The method of claim 67 wherein the individual information includes wallet information.*
43. The method of claim 40 wherein the individual information includes calendar information.	*70. The method of claim 67 wherein the individual information includes calendar information.*
44. The method of claim 40 wherein the individual information includes personalized web page information.	*71. The method of claim 67 wherein the individual information includes personalized web page information.*
45. The method of claim 34 wherein the host system includes an Internet Service Provider.	*72. The method of claim 61 wherein the host system includes an Internet Service Provider.*

4.   This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Reed (U.S. Patent Number 6,671,739) in view of Kikinis (U.S. Patent Number

6,167,120)

5.   Regarding claim 1, Reed discloses a system for connecting multiple networked

client devices to a host system, wherein the host system assigns independent Internet

addresses to the home-networked client devices, the system comprising:

a home gateway device which includes a communication device to communicate

with the host system over a single communication tunnel established between the home

gateway device and the host system (Reed, col. 4, lines 60-65); and

multiple networked client devices connected to the home gateway device via a

network and that communicate with the host system through the gateway device over

the single communication tunnel (Reed, col. 3, lines 15-20 and lines 45-63, and Fig 1B),

wherein the system is configured to enable the host system to establish

individual communication sessions with the multiple networked client devices over the

single communication tunnel and to assign independent Internet addresses to the

multiple networked client devices (Reed, col. 3, lines 15-20, 45-63).

Reed also discloses wherein the system is part of the local area network (Reed,

col. 3, lines 10-20, lines 55-65). However, Reed does not explicitly state wherein the

system contains multiple home network devices.

In an analogous art, Kikinis discloses a system for home networking wherein the home server provides internet access for a multiplicity of computers connected to the home server (Kikinis, col. 2, lines 30-35).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the home networking system of Kikinis into the system of Reed in order to provide a way of allowing home computers in a network to share resources through one Internet Service Provider and one Internet account (Kikinis, col. 1, lines 40-55), wherein each client has a unique Internet address and are using an individual communication session (Reed, col. 1, lines 40-55).

6.   Regarding claim 2, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the home gateway device is physically located in a personal residence (Kikinis, col. 4, lines 7-13). See motivation for claim 1.

7.   Regarding claim 3, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 2, including wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling (Kikinis, col. 4, lines 7-13). See motivation for claim 1.

8.   Regarding claim 4, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the home gateway device and the

home-networked client devices are physically located in a personal residence (Kikinis, col. 4, lines 7-13). See motivation for claim 1.

9.   Regarding claim 5, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 4, including wherein the personal residence is a single family dwelling (Kikinis, col. 4, lines 7-13). See motivation for claim 1.

10.   Regarding claims 6 and 7, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 2. Reed and Kikinis do not explicitly state wherein the home-networked client devices include wireless client devices that are connected to the home gateway device via a wireless network. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate wireless devices into the system of Reed and Kikinis because wireless networking is a form of networking, which is well known in the art well before Reed and Kikinis.

11.   Regarding claim 8, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the home-networked client devices establish simultaneous individual communication sessions with the host system over the single communication tunnel and each home-networked client device is assigned an independent Internet address by the host system (Reed, col. 3, lines 10-25).

12.   Regarding claim 9, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the host system includes an Internet

Service Provider (Kikinis, col. 1, lines 45-50).

13.   Regarding claim 10, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the network address translation

module includes a port-based network address translation module (Reed, col. 4, lines

60-67).

14.   Regarding claim 11, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the network address translation

module includes an address-based network address translation module (Reed, col. 4,

lines 60-67).

15.   Regarding claim 12, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the home gateway device

communicates with the multiple home-networked client devices using a first protocol

and communicates with the host system using a second protocol (Kikinis, Fig. 2).

16.   Regarding claim 13, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 12, including wherein the home gateway device includes

one or more modules that are structured and arranged to convert between the first

protocol and the second protocol (Kikinis, col. 4, last paragraph).

17.   Regarding claim 14, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 12, including wherein the home-networked client devices

are PPP enabled and the first protocol is PPPoE (Reed, col. 4, lines 60-67, Reed

teaches using Network Address Translation). However, Kikinis does not explicitly state

that the different protocols include L2TP. It would have been obvious to one having

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the L2TP protocol

between the gateway device and host system because L2TP is a standard that allows

the transfer of Point to Point Protocol (PPP) traffic between different networks.

18.   Regarding claim 15, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 14, including wherein the home gateway device uses

Network Address Translation. Reed and Kikinis do not explicitly state wherein the home

gateway emulates a PPPoE access concentrator and an L2TP access concentrator. It

would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to incorporate the L2TP protocol between the gateway device and host

system because L2TP is a standard that allows the transfer of Point to Point Protocol

(PPP) traffic between different networks.

19.   Regarding claims 16-19, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially

as claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the communication device

includes a cable modem, satellite modem, and DSL modem (Reed, col. 4, lines 50-67,

Reed discloses communications through a wide area network, where it is in inherent

that a typical network includes such modems).

20.   Regarding claim 20, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the multiple home-networked client

devices include client devices having computer software that enable the client devices

to interface with the home gateway device and to communicate with the host system

through the home gateway device, such that the host system is able to recognize

independent client devices (Reed, col. 4, lines 50-67).

21.   Regarding claim 21, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 20, including wherein the independent client devices are

recognized by the host system through the use of unique identifiers assigned to each of

the client devices by the host system during the established communication session

(Reed, col. 4, lines 50-67).

22.   Regarding claim 22, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 21, including wherein the unique identifiers are unique to

the client devices (Reed, col. 4, lines 50-67).

23.   Regarding claim 23, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 21, including wherein the unique identifiers include independent Internet addresses (Reed, col. 4, lines 50-67).

24.   Regarding claim 24, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 21, including wherein the unique identifiers are unique to users of the client devices (Reed, col. 4, lines 50-67).

25.   Regarding claim 25, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 24, including wherein at least one of the unique identifiers includes a unique identifier for a user of the client devices combined with an independent Internet address assigned to a client device (Reed, col. 4, lines 50-67).

26.   Regarding claim 26, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 25. Reed and Kikinis do not explicitly state wherein at least one of the unique identifiers for the user of the client devices includes a screen name. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a screen name in the data packets transferred to allow clients communicating with each other to easily identify each other.

27.   Regarding claim 27, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the multiple home-networked client devices are each assigned an independent Internet address by the host system that enables the host system to recognize a user of a home-networked client device, the user having a unique identifier that is which combined with the independent Internet address to allow the user access to individual information maintained by the host system for that user (Reed, col. 4, lines 50-67).

28.   Regarding claims 28-31, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 27, including wherein the clients have access to information on the internet and other networks. Reed and Kikinis do not explicitly state wherein the information consists of host based parental controls, wallet information, calendar information, or personalized web page information. However, this type of information is basic information found on the Internet. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate information such as host based parental controls, wallet information, calendar information, or personalized web page information into Reed and Kikinis to provide basic Internet information to clients connected to the system.

29.   Regarding claim 27, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the home gateway device includes a personal computer (Reed, col. 4, lines 10-30).

30.   Regarding claim 33, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the home gateway device includes a server (Reed, col. 3, last paragraph).

31.   Regarding claims 34-36, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the system includes a typical network. Reed and Kikinis do not explicitly state wherein the network includes a wired, or wireless network. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate wired or wireless networks into the system because they are basic networking features

32.   Regarding claim 37, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 1, including wherein the network includes an Ethernet network (Reed, col. 4, lines 50-67).

33.   Claims 43-52 include a method with the same limitations of claims 1-15. Therefore claims 21-31 are rejected with the same art used in the rejection of claims 1-15.

34.   Regarding claims 53-54, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as claimed, as described in claim 50. Reed and Kikinis do not explicitly wherein the first

protocol includes PPPoE and the second protocol includes L2TP. However, as stated

before, Reed also discloses the use of Network Address Translation (Reed, col. 4, last

paragraph) wherein L2TP is a standard for NAT that allows the transfer of Point to Point

Protocol (PPPoE) traffic between different networks.

35.   Regarding claim 55, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 50, including wherein using the home gateway device to

process communications includes removing a first header from the communications

received from the home-networked client device destined for the host system (Reed,

Fig. 2), adding a second header to the communications (Reed, Fig. 2); and sending the

communications with the second header to the host system (Reed, Fig. 2).

36.   Regarding claim 56, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations, substantially as

claimed, as described in claim 5, including wherein using the home gateway device to

process communications includes removing a third header from the communications

received from the host system destined for the home-networked client device, adding a

fourth header to the communications, and sending the communications with the fourth

header to the home-networked client device (Reed, col. 4, lines 60-67, Reed discloses

the use of Network Address Translation wherein packets are modified for

communication between networks and addresses are modified as packets are passed

through the network translator).

Claims 38-42, and 57-60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Reed and Kikinis as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of

Leung (U.S. Patent Number 6,487,6050).

37.   Regarding claims 38-42 and 57-60, Reed and Kikinis disclose the limitations,

substantially as claimed, as described in claims 1 and 43. Reed and Kikinis do not

explicitly state the use of dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP). In an analogous

art of home networking, Leung discloses a system wherein clients use dynamic host

configuration protocol to communicate with the gateway (Leung, col. 12, lines 20-45).

DHCP is a protocol for assigning dynamic IP addresses to devices on a network. With

dynamic addressing, a device can have a different IP address every time it connects to

the network. In some systems, the device's IP address can even change while it is still

connected. DHCP also supports a mix of static and dynamic IP addresses. As stated

before, Reed also discloses the use of Network Address Translation (Reed, col. 4, last

paragraph) wherein L2TP is a standard that allows the transfer of Point to Point Protocol

(PPP) traffic between different networks.

38.   Claims 61-72 include a method with the same limitations of claims 1-15.

Therefore claims 61-72 are rejected with the same art used in the rejection of claims 1-

15.

Response to Amendment

39.   Applicant's arguments and amendments filed on 27 October 2004 have been

carefully considered but they are not deemed fully persuasive. Applicant's arguments

are deemed moot in view of the following new grounds of rejection as explained here

below, necessitated by Applicant's substantial amendment (i.e., *by incorporating new*

limitations into independent claim 1) to the claims which significantly affected the scope

thereof.

40.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-72 have been fully considered but

they are not persuasive.   Applicant's arguments include the failure of previously applied

art to expressly disclose the teachings of "a host system that assigns independent

Internet addresses to the home-networked client devices such that the client devices

may communicate in individual communication sessions with the host system over a

single communication tunnel" [see Applicant's Response, pages 11-14]. Examiner

interprets the limitation in a different and reasonable manner. The limitation reads

"wherein the system is configured to *(1)* enable the host system to establish individual

communication sessions with the multiple home-networked client devices over the

single communication tunnel and *(2)* to assign independent Internet addresses to each

of the multiple home-networked client devices". Examiner interprets that system

performs the two functions, wherein the system of Reed includes the router as used in

the above rejection. Applicant must clarify the claim language to distinguish from

Examiner's interpretation. It is evident from the mappings found in the above rejection

that Reed discloses the teaching of "establishing individual communications sessions

with the multiple home-networked client devices over the single communication tunnel"

by disclosing the use of Network Address Translation (NAT). Network Address

Translation is an Internet standard that enables a local-area network (LAN) to use one

set of IP addresses for internal traffic and a second set of addresses for external traffic.

A NAT box located where the LAN meets the Internet makes all necessary IP address

translations. Therefore, all traffic destined for any of the clients behind the NAT box

must go through the NAT box, meaning through a single communication tunnel. For

more information on NAT, see RFC 2663.

41.   Further, it is clear from the numerous teachings (previously and currently cited)

that the provision for using "Network Address Translation" was widely implemented in

the networking art.

42.   Applicant only claims a router performing Network Address Translation. By Reed

disclosing a router that performs Network Address Translation, Reed teaches the

claimed invention. Thus, Applicant's arguments drawn toward distinction of the claimed

invention and the prior art teachings on this point are not considered persuasive. It is

also clear to the Examiner that the combination of Reed and Kikinis clearly teach the

independent claims of the Applicant's claimed invention.

43.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-72 are deemed moot in view of

the following new grounds of rejection, necessitated by Applicant's amendment to the

claims, which significantly affected the scope thereof.

44.   Furthermore, as it is Applicant's right to continue to claim as broadly as possible

their invention, it is also the Examiner's right to continue to interpret the claim language

as broadly as possible. It is the Examiner's position that the detailed functionality that

allows for Applicant's invention to overcome the prior art used in the rejection, fails to differentiate in detail how these features are unique. As it is extremely well known in the networking art as already shown by Reed and Kikinis as well as other prior arts of records disclosed Network Address Translation is taught as well as other claimed features of Applicant's invention. By the rejection above, the applicant must submit amendments to the claims in order to distinguish over the prior art use in the rejection that discloses different features of Applicant's claimed invention.

45.   It is the Examiner's position that Applicant has not yet submitted claims drawn to limitations, which define the operation and apparatus of Applicant's disclosed invention in manner, which distinguishes over the prior art.

46.   Failure for Applicant to significantly narrow definition/scope of the claims and supply arguments commensurate in scope with the claims implies the Applicant intends broad interpretation be given to the claims. The Examiner has interpreted the claims with scope parallel to the Applicant in the response and reiterates the need for the Applicant to more clearly and distinctly define the claimed invention.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.
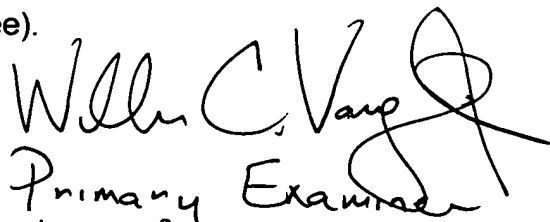
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to J. Bret Dennison whose telephone number is (571)272-

3910. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on (703)308-5221. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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